

The Carbon Chronicle



V for
Victory

Volume 24, Number 19

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, May 10, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Mother's Day, Sunday, May 13

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Mother's Day Cards by Coutts
Molinar Cosmetics in Cedar Chests, \$2.60 - \$18.00
Adrienne Sets, \$3.00
Yardley, Cologne, Bathsalts, Talcum
Parker Pens, \$6.00 and \$10.25

SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. CARBON, Alberta

Carbon Goes Over The Top in Present Victory Loan Drive

106 Percent of Quota Reached Last Saturday

Carbon exceeded its quota of \$85,000 last Saturday, when subscriptions amounted to \$89,000. The total subscriptions up to Wednesday noon amounted to \$94,000.

This is an excellent showing for a unit as small as Carbon, and while the canvassers are to be congratulated on their untiring efforts to reach as many residents as possible, the applicants who purchased bonds so generously were mainly responsible for the Loan reaching and surpassing its objective.

With the news of the surrender of Germany, many of our citizens may, in error, conclude that the need for backing our Government through means of the Eighth Victory Loan campaign is over. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if such an impression should prevail. Gory fighting, policing enemy countries, caring for our wounded and former prisoners of war and feeding starving millions in allied countries will require immense sums of money, and for happier uses such as bringing our boys home with transportation, mending-out pay and rehabilitation costs. There is still much to be done—let's finish the job.

Say "Thanks" by heavily over-subscribing the Eighth Victory Loan.

"INVEST IN THE BEST"

Something Unique

The August Dobler family had an uncommon experience on their farm last week, when their two and a half year old daughter became helpless in a new cream can.

The mother, unable to release her, called Mr. Dobler from the field, who removed the bottom of the cream can to set his daughter free.

The brave little youngster did not cry while the operation was being performed, but only said, "Daddy, don't cut my belly".

VE-Day Service Draws Big Crowd

A capacity crowd turned out to the VE-day service held at the Scout Hall at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, and enjoyed every item of the program.

Of much interest to the audience was the parade, composed of the C.G.I.T., Explorers, Scouts and Cubs in uniform.

Mr. H. M. Isaac, who gave a resume' of the war, spoke very well, taking us back to the time when the Germans declared war on Poland.

The Memorial address by Rev. Hincey was of much interest, reminding us that those who have given their lives for King and country considered it an investment rather than a loss.

Rev. Riemer, of the Bethel Baptist Church, delivered a splendid address on Thanksgiving, pointing out that we owe everything to God and our soldier boys for Victory in Europe.

The choir, represented by the local churches, beautifully rendered the number, "Let We Forget".

The offering, which was taken to defray expenses, amounted to \$45.07, the balance of which will be contributed to the Red Cross.

Following the National Anthem, Rev. E. M. Wegner, new minister of the Presbyterian Baptist Church, who presided, pronounced the benediction.

Wedding

APPLEYARD—BROWN

A wedding of much interest took place at the Redemptist Catholic Church, Calgary, on Tuesday, May 1st, at 11:00 a.m., when Miss Audrey Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown, Carbon, became the bride of Joseph Francis Appleyard, son of Mr. Geo. W. Appleyard, Carbon, and the late Mrs. Mary Appleyard. Father Killea of Rockyford, performed the ceremony.

Entering the church on the arm of her father, the bride looked lovely in a gown of white sheer with matching veil, and carried a bouquet of red roses and red carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Ellen Heffernan, of Granger, was attired in gold sheer, and carried a bouquet of cream roses.

The groom was supported by Mr. Martin Heffernan, also of Granger.

The reception was held at the Empress Grill Room, with only immediate relatives present.

The happy couple spent a short honeymoon at Calgary, returning to the groom's farm, near Sharples in the Carbon district, where they will make their home.

Obituary

MRS. T. J. KING

Mrs. T. J. King, an early settler of the Carbon district, died suddenly in the Drumheller Hospital following a heart attack on May 7. Mrs. King had sustained an injury to her ankle which necessitated her removal to the hospital on April 30, and the shock of the injury, apparently, preceded the heart attack, resulted in her death.

Born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, England, in 1879, she came to Canada and resided at Quebec before coming to Carbon, in 1911.

Surviving are her husband, T. J. King; four sons, Thomas J. at home; George A., with the R.C.E. in Holland; Stanley J. and Charles A., both Petty Officers in the Royal Canadian Navy; also two grandchildren. A daughter, Lillian, predeceased her in 1935.

Interment will take place at the Carbon cemetery, following services in the Anglican Church, commencing at 2:00 p.m. Friday, May 11, with Rev. Naylor of Drumheller, officiating.

Funeral arrangements are in charge of Winters Funeral Home, Drumheller.

J. Gabelhouse was a business visitor to Drumheller on Monday and Tuesday.

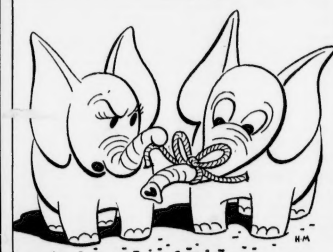
For Sale—Four-roomed House 24x28, plastered, with verandah. Good shape. Must be moved. (173p) Apply Chas. Pattison

For Sale—7½-ft. Tiller, brand new and ready to go. Apply (19) C. A. Cressman
BUY ANOTHER BOND

A GREAT VICTORY!

We thrill with the pride of our relationship to our brothers and sisters who fought for our freedom... If every one of us conducts himself in the spirit of those who gave us Victory there will soon be an end to strife, and the spirit of brotherly love will again unite the peace-loving people of the earth.

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE



"THAT'S JUST SO YOU'LL REMEMBER
TO BUY SOME VICTORY BONDS"

Stock up for Spring Work with these MONEY SAVERS

at "Nash's"

TOOTH BRUSHES, Colgate, each	25c
PLAYING CARDS, per deck	45c
DICED BEETS, 20-oz. size, reg. 20c, on sale	11c
DICED CARROTS, 20-oz. size	12c
BEEF GREENS, Libby's	90c
BEEF, frozen cuts, good stuff, lb.	10c
SALMON, Red, flat, per tin	23c
pink, flat, per tin	15c
pink, tails, per tin	23c
GARDEN SEEDS, (last year's), pkg.	01c
WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP, 4 cakes	25c

Buy War Bonds and help bring the boys home. (What's left of them)

SEED POTATOES, (free from disease & rot)

Irish Cobbler	per lb. 5c
Early Rose	
CHEESE (Primrose), 2-lb. boxes	69c
ONION SETS, fresh No. 1 firm, 4 lbs.	\$1.10
GREEN BEANS, (cut), per tin	13c
LARGE CUCUMBERS, each	35c
HEAD LETTUCE, large, fresh, each	14c
CRISP CELESTY, per lb.	14c
TOMATO JUICE, gallons	59c
TOMATO PUREE, gallons (fine for soup)	54c
PURE PLUM JAM, 4-lb. tin	45c

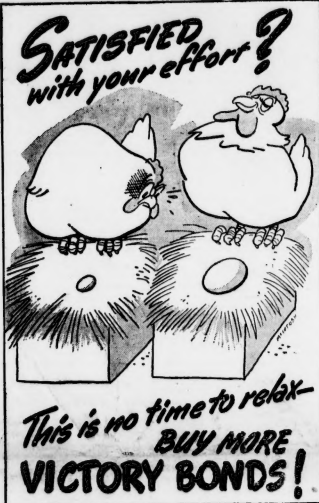
Your purchase of War Bonds links you up with every Man and Woman in Uniform

RED RIPE TOMATOES, per lb.	25c
ROGERS SYRUP, 10 lbs	\$1.14
ROGERS SYRUP, 5½	58c
MAPLE SYRUP, 16-oz. jug	39c
Surely you are not one of those who has not purchased a Gov't. Bond. Whatever excuse could you have? How can you sleep? How will you be able to face the returned men and women?	
PURE LARD, bulk, 2 lbs.	25c
OLIVES, only 100 jars left, reg. 40c, on sale	29c

C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11

Carbon



BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 8, CARBON, ALTA.



Now thank we all our God

WE JOIN with all Canadians in giving thanks for the Victory in Europe which has delivered us from the perils of dictatorial domination and brutal ruthlessness.

Our heartfelt thanks go out to all our fighting men who, by their courage, devotion and sacrifices, have once again made us all proud to be called Canadians.

BANK OF MONTREAL

OGDEN'S

00% FINE CUT

FAST TO ROLL

DELICIOUS TO EAT

British Colonial Policy

IT IS APPARENT that when we emerge from the present war, we shall find that the world has undergone great social, geographic and political changes, and that many of our former traditions and institutions no longer exist. Speculation regarding the future of the British Empire has included much discussion concerning the future of the British Empire, and whether its structure will be affected by altered world conditions. There are some groups who believe that the Empire, with its widespread colonial areas will be consistent with the hopes for universal freedom as expressed by our leaders in the Atlantic Charter and on other occasions, and that the British Empire may be one of those institutions to undergo many changes when peace is restored. These opinions have come mostly from sources outside of the Empire, and Mr. Churchill and other British officials have frequently attempted to make clear their government's policy in this regard.

Col. Stanley States Facts

Among the most recent statements on this subject is one by Col. Oliver Stanley, British Colonial Secretary, who reviewed what he termed "certain misconceptions" about the Colonies. One charge with which he dealt was that "immense profits have been drawn from the Colonies by private British capitalists." While he admitted that there had been cases of large profits, Col. Stanley pointed out that there were also often big risks and big losses, and that if all the money invested in the colonies in the last fifty years had been put into Government Securities instead, the investors would have realized about the same return. On the other hand, he stated that private enterprise had contributed much to the economic and social progress of colonies where there existed neither the natural wealth nor the capital for such purposes.

Ideals Will Not Conflict

Developmental work termed "the corner stone of Britain's Colonial policy," and private investments, supplementing government funds, have contributed much toward building public utilities and establishing economic and social progress in the Colonies. In 1940 the New Colonial Development and Welfare Bill was passed, providing for the expenditure of \$80 million dollars by the British Government in the Colonies during the next ten years. In introducing the bill, Col. Stanley stated that there was little opportunity for "get rich quick" investments in the Colonies now or in the future. Britain's Colonial policy has been summed up as one of development, and of preparing the people to assume the responsibilities of self-government as soon as they are fit to do so. British justice and free institutions have been set up in every part of the Empire, and there is nothing in its structure to conflict with the ideal of universal freedom and democracy.

HOW TO RELIEVE PILE TORTURE QUICKLY AND EASILY

If you are troubled with itching piles, hemorrhoids, or any other painful condition of the rectum, you will find relief in the use of **MECCA PILE TREATMENT** which is sold in all drug stores. This treatment is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone, and it is so gentle that it can be used by women. It is so effective that it can be used by anyone, and it is so gentle that it can be used by women. It is so effective that it can be used by anyone, and it is so gentle that it can be used by women.

Real Ocean Hopper

Military Man Commutes Regularly Between New York And London

The New York Times says: At La Guardia Field nowadays A.T.C. planes arrive from or depart for Europe at the rate of one every hour. A military man we know commutes fairly regularly between here and London via Scotland, leaving for business on Monday and getting home for the week end. The only hitch, he says, is that when the British Isles are fog-bound it may take him longer to reach London from Scotland than to reach Scotland from New York.

Amulance originally meant a movable hospital and during the Common war it meant a vehicle for the conveyance of the sick.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE MISERY

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only relieves monthly misery, but also accompanying nervousness, tired, high-strung feeling—when the time comes, it gives you a peaceful disposition. It's one of the most effective medicines for women's troubles. Pinkham's Compound keeps nature's balance.

MECCA PILE TREATMENT

MECCA PILE TREATMENT

MECCA PILE TREATMENT

Dull in War Time

Guardian Of Churchill's Privacy Does Not Have Much Excitement

Frank Lewis, Canadian Press staff writer, tells this story: "London, Dec. 10.—To Downing Street, a Policeman Sam calls himself 'London's St. Peter'—he guards the gates of No. 10 to Downing Street. Beneath his well-padded, aloof-looking exterior of this policeman with 30 years' experience, is the answer and the muscle necessary to make his answers stick."

But this coddling of Prime Minister Churchill's privacy has not had a good look at No. 10.

Sometimes, if he is alone, he takes a soldier by the arm and leads him up the little street and lets him peer at the dingy, unimpressive, four-story home of Britain's prime ministers.

"It wouldn't hurt them to let the boys have a look," he says. "After all, what could they do? Besides me and my mate at the gate here, there's another copper at the door, a soldier in that there sentry box, a couple of armed plain-clothes men in that arch across the street from the house, and another copper in the house itself."

Despite the importance of the job, Sam is not fond of the post. He points out that the sun never gets into Downing Street, except late in the afternoon when it creeps down from the closed-off, back end of the alley almost to the doorstep of No. 10.

"But there's no heat in it then, and in winter this here heat is bloody torture. Eight hours of standing here is enough to give a man his death."

It's a dull post, he says. In peacetime when he comes often marched from Trafalgar Square to No. 10 to present petitions or throw stones it was different.

With the war on those things don't happen so often.

ORIGIN OF NAME

The town of Blasing, in Texas was named when an early settler remarked that "That this was a blasing" an officials announced a railroad would be built through the section.

A "ten-dalar" piece, that weighed 43 pounds, was once coined by the Swedish government.

Best Of All

No Army Has Uniforms And Shoes Like The British

Joseph Dracoll, writing from U.S. Army in Germany, to New York Herald Tribune made this admission: "No army in the history of the world ever fought through a war like this and in winter like the one just ended with such a low rate of non-battle casualties (meaning hospitalization because of trench foot, pneumonia, etc.). Our men weren't sick, their uniforms must have been good regardless of all the derogatory talk one hears."

We will admit our marching shoe is inferior to the British and the German shoe. The difference seems to be in the system of tanning leather. Though not a tanner by trade, I understand we turn the exterior coating of a ball into shoe leather in four days whereas the British and Germans take four months, resulting in closer pores and more water proofing.

U.S. uniforms as a whole are as good as any in the world except the British. U.S. uniforms don't look as well as they should—I don't know how to say it in the worst except the British. If our uniforms with cotton facings get soiled with all or dirt no one on earth can get it out, whereas the British uniform can be rubbed clean. And they are warmer.

SMILE AWHILE

Mr. Smith: "I understand your wife is a finished soprano."

Manager: "Yes, but yet, at the neighbors' almost got her last night."

Youthful Father: "Our baby is beginning to recite: 'Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?'"

Neighbor: "And he's only eight months old."

Father: "Well, he doesn't say all of it yet, but he's got as far as the 'Baa, baa.'"

Rifle Instructor: "Do you know where you are aiming?"

Deer—Yes, but nothing to worry about; the electricity in the atmosphere affects your system. This is not so."

Patent—I guess you're right, doctor; there are times when I feel overcharged.

Customer—This restaurant must have a remarkably clean kitchen.

Manager (beaming): "Thank you, sir; it's nice of you to say so. But tell me how did you know?"

Customer (crisply): "Everything tastes of soap."

Three young men had got to the boating stage.

"Look at me," said the first. "I've fasted two in my socks."

"Maybe," said the second, "but I've fasted four and a half with my socks on."

"And I can beat the lot of you," chimed in the third. "I've seven feet nine—with my umbrella on."

A grumpy naval officer fell overboard and was rescued by a sailor.

The best way to reward me is to say nothing about it. If the other fellows learn I pulled you out, they'll throw me in."

Proud Professor—"What do you think of little Frank as a pianist?"

Professor—"Well, he has a nice way of closing the lid."

Sergeant: "Hey, there, you Moose! Come back here. Suppose you get killed, what of it? Heaven is your home."

Moose: "Yes, sir, Sarge, ah knows dat. But right now, a ain't home."

Second man: "Well, old man, I'm afraid you're liked one. Bower (gazes dizzily across to opposite corner)—Yes, I should have got him in the first round, when he was alone."

A recently developed electric heat lamp will dry new paint on military vehicles in three minutes.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—The restaurant around the corner from my office has recently changed ownership. Under the new management the price of some special has been increased. Is this all-right?

A—Definitely not. No new owner may charge more for any item than the highest price charged by the previous owner. If you are not sure of the price, you may report the matter to your nearest wartime prices and trade board office.

Q—I'm thinking of taking up tennis again, but I don't want to join a tennis club unless I'm sure of getting enough balls to play a fair amount of tennis. The new balls I am told are about 50¢, as efficient as the old ones, and no shortage is anticipated. The new balls I am told are about 50¢, as efficient as the old ones, and no shortage is anticipated.

Q—What is the coupon value of maple syrup?

A—Until May 31 each valid coupon is good for the purchase of one quart of maple syrup. After this date the coupon value turns to 24 fluid ounces per coupon.

Q—Are there any canning sugar coupons coming value?

A—Canning sugar is purchased with the use of preserves coupons. Eight coupons will cover one pound of sugar. The new coupons are valid until May 17. Each coupon is good for half a pound of sugar.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "How to Use the War Relocation Book in which you keep track of your rationing, mentioning the name of this paper, to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office, or your postoffice."

Here a CWAC There a CWAC

PROMOTED—

Cpl. Muriel Shaw, Swan River, Man., has recently been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the C.W.A.C. Sgt. Shaw enlisted in February, 1943; prior to that she was employed in a munitions factory in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Shaw, Swan River, she is at present serving as a clerk at Ottawa Army Command.

GRADUATE—

Every military district in Canada was represented in the latest graduating ceremonies held at No. 3 C.W.A.C. (B). T. C. in the west. Among them were many Western girls, including from Manitoba: Ptes. M. C. Barker, Oshawa; M. M. Caplette, Delmar; L. M. Carson, Wask; A. E. Erickson, White Fox; M. C. Gault, Red Deer; M. E. Porter, Feudal; J. L. Colshaw, North Battleford; O. C. Tedrick, Vanguard; E. Wagner, Markham. From Alberta: Ptes. E. B. Benum, Seven Persons; A. F. Heck, Comper; N. E. Hutchinson, Wainwright; L. Miller, Provost; G. Moore, Red Deer; V. E. Morris, Sullivan Lake; A. J. Waterhouse, Edmonton; L. B. Price, Calgary.

SILVER SERVICE CHEVRON—

Sgt. Sadie M. Murdoch, Saskatoon, is one of the few members of the C.W.A.C. entitled to wear a silver service chevron. Usually silver chevrons are not granted to members of the Corps as it was not formulated until the third year of the war. Sgt. Murdoch was granted the privilege because of four years previous service with the British Auxiliary Territorial Service. Educated in Saskatoon, Sgt. Murdoch went to England in 1938 to seek employment. At the outbreak of the war she enlisted in the A.T.S. and saw the heavy bombing of London and later the doodle-bug bombings.

When the first draft of C.W.A.C. arrived overseas in January 1943, she was transferred to them. She is currently employed at Canadian Military Headquarters in London. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Payne, Victoria, B.C., her husband, Sgt. J. Murdoch, is serving with the British Army in Italy.

SHELL SAY IT FOR ME—

Pte. Buttercup: "Some of those returned men are wipers."

Pte. Cooze: "What's that? I don't know. Isn't he a 20th century war?"

Mountain pens and automatic pencils used 2,800 tons of steel during 1941, enough for 430,000 shells for 75 mm. field guns.

2618

Buy Victory Bonds "CALFA" TEA

Spring's Favorite Fruit



Umm-umm! It's rhubarb time again! And you'll surely want to serve this rhubarb pie. True—the tart fruit may take a little more sugar than some—but start early to save the needed amount. The result will be well worth the sacrifice!

RHUBARB PIE

1 unbaked Bran Pastry Shell 2 cups sugar
4 cups sliced rhubarb 1 cup sugar
1 egg 1 teaspoon salt

Prepare pastry shell. Scald rhubarb; drain and arrange in pastry shell. Beat egg until light; add flour which has been sifted with sugar and salt. Mix well. Pour over rhubarb. Place strips of pastry lattice fashion across top. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 deg.) for 40 minutes; reduce heat to 375 deg. F., and bake about 40 minutes. Yield one 8-inch pie.

BRAN PASTRY SHELL

1 cup bran 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups sifted flour 4 tablespoons cold water (more or less)

Crush bran deep into crumbs; mix with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time, until dough is moist enough to hold together. Roll out on lightly floured board to about one-eighth inch in thickness. Fit into 8-inch pie tin. Bake 10 minutes.

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH BY CORRECTING SLEGGISH KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Painful conditions can wreck your health faster than diarrhoea, indigestion and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights, suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.

The hardest way of learning is that of easy reading; but a great book that comes from a great thinker is a ship of thought, deep freighted with truth and beauty—Theodore Parker.

The reason we constantly discover new truth in Shakespeare is that his complete understanding of the human mind includes the universal—Austin O'Malley.

Let us learn of the real and eternal, and prepare for the reign of Spirit, the kingdom of heaven, the reign and rule of universal harmony, which cannot be lost nor remain forever unattained. May Baker, Editor.

That learning is most requisite which unlearns evil—Antisthenes.

ANCIENT BOOBY TRAPS

Booby traps were used as early as 1630 when baskets of eggs, fruits and other foods, as well as peddlers' carts were made to appear abandoned and blew up when enemy soldiers touched them.

The moon is a dark object. It only appears bright because of the sun's rays shining on it.

WIN THIS

\$10,000 (furnished) Bungalow

Every dollar you donate to the Brandon Kiwanis Club's new \$50,000 Boys' Summer Camp entitles you to a ticket on this new, ultra-modern bungalow valued at \$10,000 (furnished). Buyers are readily available to a winner unable to occupy it.

Suitcases depend on all boxes of tickets under attractive plan.

Use this Coupon—

THE KIWANIS CLUB

Box 500, Brandon, Man.

Enclosed is \$.....for.....\$1.00 Bungalow ticket

Send receipt to

Name.....

Address.....

Each

Schedules Of Trans-Canada Air Lines Will Be Increased When Equipment Available

PASSENGER, mail and express traffic of Trans-Canada Air Lines was close to capacity in 1944 according to the annual report submitted to the shareholders by H. J. Byington, C.M.G., K.C., president, on behalf of the board of directors. Increases in the three services were noted but the growth was not as great as in former years. "Had the Company possessed the equipment and personnel," the report states, "more traffic could have been handled."

There was a notable expansion in the Canadian Government Trans-Atlantic Air Service, operated by T.C.A. for the primary purpose of transporting mail to and from Canada's armed forces overseas and of transporting essential and critical war materials.

"The year," said Mr. Byington, "was one of intensive planning for a time when the Air Line will not only multiply its domestic services but also, as the sole Canadian agency designated by the Government to operate international air services, extend its operations beyond the Nation's frontiers. Trans-Canada Air Lines intends to increase both transcontinental and inter-city schedules as rapidly as the availability of necessary personnel and equipment will permit."

"A direct operation between Winnipeg and Edmonton waits only upon the installation of airport and airway facilities along this route. The shortening of the transcontinental line by flight across the Great Lakes awaits equipment and airway facilities."

"Plans for international flight, other than the present Trans-Atlantic service, are still tentative," the report continues, "but the West Indies, South America and the Pacific are areas of admitted interest to the Company."

The newly agreed on T.C.A.-operated routes between Canada and the United States will be serviced as soon as war conditions permit, these lines being: Halifax-Boston-Toronto-Cleveland-Toronto-Chicago, Port Arthur-Duluth-Victoria-Seattle and Whitehorse, Y.T.-Fairbanks, Alaska. The T.C.A.-operated route Toronto-New York has been in operation since 1941.

"Following the decision of the Canadian Government to undertake the manufacture in Canada of a Douglas DC-4 type of four-engine aircraft engineered to meet special requirements, Trans-Canada Air Lines, as the intended user of the equipment, has maintained close liaison with the manufacturer and its designers."

Over routes totaling 5,280 miles between the Atlantic and the Pacific seaboard, T.C.A. flew 103,048,805 miles in 1944, an increase of 1,071,019 miles over the preceding year. Revenue passengers carried totaled 156,884, as compared with 140,000 in 1943. During the year, 3,730,100 pounds of mail were transported, as compared with 3,750,607 pounds. Express amounted to 821,600 pounds, as compared with 821,600 pounds.

These figures do not include the Trans-Atlantic service, which was increased to three round trips weekly between Montreal and Great Britain, and on which more than 1,000,000 pounds of mail were carried. "More aircraft will enter the service and schedules will be further developed," the report states.

Trans-Canada's operating revenues in 1944 were \$10,214,941, as compared with \$9,379,501, an increase of \$835,440. Operating expenses were \$10,070,807, an increase of \$1,083,905. Principal factors in the increased expenditure were the cost of additional traffic and services, increased cost of labour and materials, a major programme of aircraft and flight equipment overhaul and development expenditures in preparation for service and operations. After payment of interest on the Company's capital and other income charges, the surplus for the year was \$7,409.

Mail revenue contributed 37 per cent of the total revenue (the same as in 1943), as compared with 44 per cent in 1942, 53 per cent in 1941 and 62 per cent in 1940. The 1944 rate of compensation received from the Post Office department for the carriage of air mail was 42.00 cents per plane mile flown, as compared with 42.80 cents in the preceding year, 45.57 cents in 1942, 48.16 cents in 1941 and 60 cents in 1940.

In accordance with the Company's policy of keeping all T.C.A. aircraft at the height of operating efficiency, a heavy programme of major overhauls was carried out. New flight procedures were adopted with a view to reducing fuel consumption and prolonging the life of equipment.

At Montreal, a large T.C.A. staff continued to maintain a service and convert the Liberator aircraft employed by British Overseas Airways Corporation on the North Atlantic return ferry service, as well as the

aircraft in the trans-Atlantic service operated by T.C.A. Additional staff was necessary, due to increased frequency of operations.

War contract work in the Winnipeg shops included overhaul of military aircraft, engines, propellers, instruments and accessories. With the close of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan this work was terminated. Throughout the year, T.C.A. facilities were placed at the disposal of military aircraft requiring servicing.

"Women continue to perform with efficiency many duties within the Company," Mr. Byington states, "but they are gradually being replaced by men released from the Air Force and other services. As a result of its agreement with the R.C.A.F., the Company continued to receive Air Force flight personnel who had completed their tours of operational duty overseas. For these men T.C.A. conducted six training classes during the year and 38 pilots graduated and were posted to T.C.A. service. The programme will continue at an accelerated pace. Instruction is also being carried on by T.C.A. of discharged Air Force personnel as radio operators, dispatchers, station and traffic agents and in other capacities."

Migration After War

May Be Heavy As Many People Have Become Rootless

During the war, tens of millions of persons have been forced to leave their homes and journey to other areas. It has been estimated that the number of displaced persons in Europe alone will reach 20,000,000. Perhaps many persons thought that after the war the people of the world would settle down again, but it is possible that the free migration of individuals after the conflict ends will be huge. Millions and millions of young men in the armies of the Allied countries have seen new lands and have studied the opportunities presented by them. Upon their return home, they speak of these opportunities and what the desires of the civilians. It will be interesting to see what the effect will be when the war ends—Burlington Courier-Express.

Chaffing dishes were used prior to the invention of chimneys and were introduced in England about 1200. Until 1800, farming methods remained much as they had been in the days of Julius Caesar.



CANUCKS TAKE V-1 SITE—A Canadian soldier, J. H. Hoskins, points from the jumping ramp of the above German V-1 bomb-launching site captured by Canadian forces during clearing operations in the flying-bomb territory north of Zutphen, Germany. Hidden in a wooded area, it had not been damaged by Allied bombs.

The Son Of Heaven

Allied Forces See Hirohito As Just Common War Criminal

What to do with the "Son of Heaven"—Emperor Hirohito of Japan—when the war with Japan is over appears to be presenting quite a problem to Allied leaders.

If there is to be a realistic, though house-chaining of Japan, it is obvious that her war criminals must share the same fate as the gangster leaders of Germany. So far as Hirohito is concerned he is just a common war criminal in the eyes of the rank and file of the Allied peoples.—The Halifax Herald.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

A Record Shipment

Canada Sent To England 63,000 Cases Containing 21,600,000 Eggs

A record for a single shipment of eggs in the shell from Canada was set by the arrival in London of a ship carrying 63,000 cases—a total of 22,680,000 eggs. A normal shipment is between 22,000 and 26,000 cases.

The huge shipment comprises 900,000 cases of new-laid spring eggs, which Canada has sent to Britain this season. Other ships now at sea will raise the total to 600,000 cases.

It is unsafe to put the pods of the pea on the sand-box or to use glass showcases, since they are explosive.

Powerful Task Force Of The British Fleet Has Been Well Equipped For War In Pacific

UNDER Vice-Admiral Sir Bernard Hastings, a powerful "task force" of the British Pacific Fleet (including carriers, ships, whose "reference book" spoke, thirty to thirty-two knots, is known to be considerably exceeded in practice) is operating against the Japanese.

The fact that this powerful force is operating well over a thousand miles from the nearest land-base stresses the importance of the "Fleet Train" devised by the British Navy for the Pacific war. Last September Mr. Churchill said that nine months previously Britain had begun the creation of an "immense Fleet Train", comprising many vessels, large and medium—ships as repair ships, recreational ships, ammunition and provision ships, with many modern variants, in order that our fleets may have the degree of mobility which for several months together will make them largely independent of their main shore bases.

Graham Stanfield the Daily Mail correspondent, in a despatch pointing out that this "fleet train" is the first in British naval history, described it as a "chain of salvage vessels, aircraft going tanks, minisweepers, aircraft repair ships, oil tankers, water boats, ammunition ships, and general stores ships. Small carriers will ferry aircraft and fittings to the scene of operations where the aircraft will be flown on to the fighting carriers... floating workshops will be capable of dealing with serious hull damage. Only badly crippled ships will be forced to leave the fleet. Floating hospitals handle a large force of naval ratings for repair work." (For major ship casualties, the new "Captain Cook" graving dock at Sydney is capable of accommodating the largest vessels in existence, is of course now available.)

Typical of the elaborate equipment of components of the "Fleet Train" are the aircraft component repair ships, which, according to the report on the aircraft carriers themselves, which among them can effect all repairs to the Fleet Air Arm planes, including those normally done ashore. One such ship has over 250 highly skilled fitters, 80 electricians, 300 tradesmen (e.g. blacksmiths, turners, metal workers, and fabric workers). This ship's hold contains 18 spacious workshops, with up-to-date equipment, including an eight inch lathe. The ships are air conditioned throughout and amenities for the crew include many shower baths, spacious recreation rooms, a laundry, a cinema and a well stocked canteen.

To provide even more fully for the recreation of officers and men of the Pacific Fleet, inevitably diverted for lengthy periods from normal civilian life, "Amenity ships" are being provided. Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, said these have various amenities, such as recreation spaces, with beer bars, soda fountains, ice cream bars, and brewery tanks. Each brewery plant has two refrigerating machines. The Navy's requirements for new refrigerating machinery is about five hundred monthly."

Last September Mr. Churchill also stated "For a year past, our modern battleships have been undergoing a further measure of modernization and tropicalization to meet the rapid wartime changes in technical apparatus."

To obtain data on wartime conditions of operation in the tropics (when ventilation is handicapped by the necessity of closing apertures for blackout and water tightness in action, despite a dry bulb temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit and air at the maximum humidity) a special British scientific mission was sent to the Eastern zone. Naval architects, ventilation and air conditioning engineers, physicians, chemists, physiologists, psychologists, etc., have all worked on the basis of the information thus obtained. The ventilation systems include carefully designed trucking and carefully sited punkah loaves, plus hundreds of propeller fans to eliminate "hot pockets". Heat treating machinery and equipment is "lagged" to minimize the leakage of heat to the surrounding air. The "lagging" is sprayed with "impert" asbestos (invaluable for the complete cover of irregular surfaces), applied to the ventilation trucking to keep the temperature as low as possible. In the large mess decks of the major warships, the whole air is changed at least 12 times hourly; in the machinery compartments 60, in the galley 120 changes are needed hourly. The most vital compartments of every major warship are specially air conditioned, although the provision of air conditioning machinery makes serious demands on space already limited by the multiplicity of new weapons and devices and extra personnel needed for their operation.

Won The Battle

Young Farm Boy Killed 600-Foms. Bear With Rifle

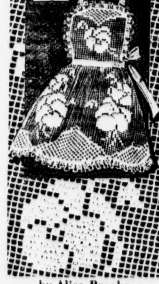
Residents of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., were surprised to learn a 15-year-old boy, living on a farm outside the city, had killed a 600-pound bear during a 20-minute fight. The boy's mother, Mrs. James Conway, confirmed the feat. "Sure," she said, "it happened last August. The bear attacked a flock of sheep."

Three sheep were killed by the bear before the boy, Jimmy, shot and wounded it. He narrowly escaped the threshing paws of the crazed animal, and had to shoot it eight times before it died.

Leonard Conway, nine, was the first of the family to see the bear. He ran to the farmhouse for help, but Jimmy picked up a rifle and ran with the two other brothers to meet the prowler. When Jimmy had pumped the bear several times about the chest, he called to one of his brothers to bring more ammunition. The Conway boys represent the very end of a long line of bears.

Lacy Filet Crochet

7489



This hoodless apron gives a more lacy effect than usual because the crocheting is done in a special way. Easy to croch, no flattening, no "impert" asbestos (invaluable for the complete cover of irregular surfaces), applied to the ventilation trucking to keep the temperature as low as possible. In the large mess decks of the major warships, the whole air is changed at least 12 times hourly; in the machinery compartments 60, in the galley 120 changes are needed hourly. The most vital compartments of every major warship are specially air conditioned, although the provision of air conditioning machinery makes serious demands on space already limited by the multiplicity of new weapons and devices and extra personnel needed for their operation.

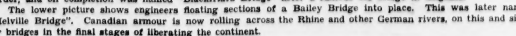
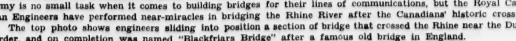
YOUR MORNING COFFEE

Coffee contains more substance than any other beverage except tea. It contains water, sugar, casein, gum, fat, oil, mineral water, gum and caffeine. It is a drug composed of nine elements, carbon, hydrogen and water. 2015

CANADIAN ENGINEERS BRIDGE THE RHINE—Keeping pace with the rapidly moving First Canadian Army is no small task when it comes to building bridges for lines of communications, but the Royal Canadian Engineers have performed near-miracles in bridging the Rhine River after the Canadian's historic crossing.

The top photograph engineers sliding into position a section of bridge that crossed the Rhine near the Dutch border, and on completion was named "Blackfriars Bridge" after a famous old bridge in England.

The lower picture shows engineers floating sections of a Bailey Bridge into place. This was later named "Melville Bridge". Canadian armour is now rolling across the Rhine and other German rivers, on this and similar bridges in the final stages of liberating the continent.



WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Diario de la Marina, largest newspaper in Cuba, announced it would have to suspend publication for lack of newsprint.

The Welsh National Eisteddfod for 1946 will be held at Mountain Ash, Wales, in a pavilion with accommodation for 6,000 persons.

Since the beginning of the war more than 400 military and civil awards have been gained by British staff officers men and women, including 14 George Medals and one George Cross.

The Forthshire promenade and cliffs at Cromer, Norfolk, in "military occupation" since early in the war, have now been released and plans are going forward for the 1945 holiday season.

A Nazi assembled collection of Jewish cultural treasures has been discovered in the Hessian village of Hungen, 10 miles southeast of Gießen, by Lieut. Robert Schoenfeld, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The first full-length film of Princess Elizabeth has been approved by the Queen and soon will be shown in schools all over Britain. It is also to be distributed through the Empire by the Ministry of Information.

Lord Swinton, British minister of civil aviation, said there must be no rational spheres of air influence after the war and that small nations as well as large must have a fair share of civil air traffic.

Dr. Harry Edmund, 83, world famous mathematician and expert on the magnetic compass, died in Berkeley, Calif. He was a member of the commission which surveyed the border between Alaska and Canada.

Junior Commander Mary Spencer Churchill, youngest daughter of Prime Minister Churchill, who went to Belgium with a heavy anti-aircraft battery early this year, has been awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire.

Not Good Hiders

Nazis Were Not Able To Conceal Much From Allied Troops

First the Nazis stumbled onto Germany's entire gold hoard, plus billions in folding money and priceless paintings. Then they found the Nazis who had stolen most of the manuscripts and art treasures belonging to German Jewry. And about the same time British troops came upon Hermann Goering's super duper custom-built automobile. Maybe the Germans did invent Santa Claus and originate our manner of celebrating Christmas. But they've fallen down badly on one tradition—they just don't seem to be able to hide the presents very well.—Ottawa Citizen.

EVIDENCE FOUND

Excavations which it is hoped will reveal the foundations of a Roman dwelling have been started in the basement of bombed premises on Burgate street in Canterbury, Eng. So far broken pottery and a number of coins have been found.

WITHSTANDS COLD

Synthetic rubber exceeds natural rubber in its ability to withstand extreme cold without stiffening. This makes its use more valuable in the flexible fittings of high-altitude planes.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

US MODERNS



ANSWER: Labrador.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Happy Blackout

BOY: THAT CERTAINLY IS A SWEET CAKE. WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP?

IT WILL LOOK WONDERFUL WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP.

WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP?

WHAT IF THERE'S A BLACKOUT?

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VICTORY LOAN HELPERS

Two young veterans of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Flight-Lieutenants H. D. Quigley and L. A. Carley, D.P.C., are helping Canadian Pacific Railway employees on the Saskatchewan district in canvassing for the Eighth Victory Loan. The young officers were flanked by H. C. Taylor (left), general superintendent, Saskatchewan district, C.P.R., and R. C. Wheeler, superintendent of the Saskatoon division. P. L. Carley, not yet discharged from the R.C.A.F., is the son of H. T. Carley, C.P.R. conductor, Sudbury, and himself a C.P.R. trainman. P. L. Quigley was a C.P.R. yardman at Sudbury before joining the air force with his pal, L. A. Carley, on the same day, August 1st, 1941. "We know the war is not yet won and it gives the boys in the fighting service a tip to know that the f.i.k.s at home are buying bonds to support them," said P. L. Carley, veteran of the air fighting in Europe and India.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 6

THE HEBREW MONARCHY AT ITS HEIGHT

Lesson: I and II Samuel; I Kings 1-12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Lesson: I and II Samuel; I Kings 1-12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

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Gardening Note

TOMATOES (UNGRADED)

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New Traffic Control

Now Under Construction For Use In United Kingdom Colony

Automatic traffic control, built under the earth, is provided by an equipment now under construction by a British firm for service in a United Kingdom colony.

The new equipment is designed to operate automatically the air-locks, doors which are essential to the whole ventilating system of deep mines.

It is so arranged that the stream of tubes carrying the cold operates a system of photoelectric relays which shuts the air-locks doors as required to let them through. At the same time it automatically counts the tubes passing into and out of the air-lock.

This system of electrical control has great advantages over older systems and is expected to be applied to other forms of mining machinery including hauling and winding equipment.

A PROUD RECORD

The population of New Zealand equals about that of Detroit, Mich.

One-half of the males between the ages of 16 and 60 are in the fighting forces, which number 250,000 men, fully trained and equipped.

FEWER KINDS

Civilian shortage of pocket knives is accounted for by the heavy demand for knives of all types by the armed forces. For every five knives that came to Canada from the U.S. before the war only one comes into the country today.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

UNTIL EXPLORERS VISITED GREENLAND, ALL IRON USED IN NATIVE TOOLS WAS MADE FROM METEORITES.

IN BRAZIL, BOA CONSTRUÇÕES ARE SOMETIMES KEPT AROUND THE HOUSE AS PETS TO KEEP OFF ROBBERS.

WHERE'S ELMER P?

ANSWER: Labrador.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Happy Blackout

BOY: THAT CERTAINLY IS A SWEET CAKE. WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP?

IT WILL LOOK WONDERFUL WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP.

WHEN IT'S ALL LIT UP?

WHAT IF THERE'S A BLACKOUT?

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Might Be Difficult

Many Complications That May Arise

In World of Tomorrow

Stockings made of steel. . . Suits that can leave a rainstorm and remain fresh, pressed and unrumpled. . .

Lacy, ruffled collars and cuffs that can be dunked at night and need no ironing. . .

Wool sweaters, wool dresses, wool stockings that can be tossed in the washing machine and never shrink. . .

Chiffon nightgowns as strong as reinforced concrete. . .

Shirts that never lose their crease. . .

And of course those dear antiques, two-way stretch gloves and real nylon.

These are the things already promised in the post-war world of fashion. But what of the fascinating impossibilities?

Will the New Woman appear as a Girl from Mars, in streamlined plastic clothing that can be wiped off with a damp cloth, change its colors with her mood and perhaps sprout a handy parachute when she wants to drop in on a friend from the community air taxi?

Will she who used to grumble at Fifth Avenue shopping trips must now be prepared for bargain-hunting trips that include a hop to Russia for those new pink slacks, a stop in China for a pure silk scarf, a little picnic shopping around in Calcutta for a few fabulously jeweled, a look at Turkey for rugs, France for perfume, England for tweeds, Sweden for silk tops and Hawaii for the latest thing in beach wear. Even Utopia may have its complications.

Remarkable Discovery

New Weed Killer Destroys Weeds

But Leaves Crop Unharmed

A new and revolutionary weed-killer, which kills weeds while leaving grass and cereal crops unharmed, has been discovered by research scientists in the United Kingdom. The weed-killer, which is known as Methosol, is now being tried out on a nation-wide basis. An outstanding feature in this remarkable discovery is that weeds can be eliminated in the early stages of growth so that they have no chance to rob the crop of the food available in the soil.

Some pineapples have been known to attain a weight of 17 pounds.

Beehive houses, primitive dwelling in Scotland and Ireland, were conical and constructed of stones without mortar.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

No. 4935

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

HORIZONTAL

1 Self-satisfied

2 To diminish

3 Curved

4 Near the stern

5 Caroline

6 Brazilian coin

7 American Revolution

8 To add

9 Treating of morals</



Makes baking easy and sure—Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEFENDABLE
AIRTIGHT WRAPPER
ENSURES STRENGTH

Political Reasons

Given As The Excuse For The Assassination Of Lord Moyne
Elihu Bet Stour and Elihu Hakin were sentenced to death for the assassination of Lord Moyne, British resident minister in the Middle East.

During the trial at Cairo, the defendants, both young Jews from Palestine, admitted they had jointly planned the killing of the diplomat near his residence here last November. Lord Moyne's chauffeur also was killed.

The defendants had said they killed Lord Moyne for political reasons because he symbolized the British government policy in Palestine, a policy they believed to be unjust.

RECIPES

CARROT RING

For those days when your refrigerator contains no meat, but a little bacon, combine it with cracker crumbs and carrots for a delicious new vegetable ring.

As you probably know, carrots are rich in vitamins and their excellent source of vitamin A. B1 and C. They are classified as a protective food which makes them a good weapon for fighting colds.

Crackers, one of the other chief ingredients of the ring, supply energy and are high in importance among Victory foods. Many homemakers use them as binders and extenders. You will find that they serve these purposes well when you try the following recipe. Baked in a ring mold and served with creamed peas in the center of the ring, this dish adds colorful attraction to the dinner table.

2 cups ground raw carrots
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
1 cup finely chopped onion
1 cup milk
1 egg
1½ teaspoon salt
1½ teaspoon pepper

6 slices bacon
1 cup cracker crumbs, rolled fine
2 teaspoon vinegar

Mix together carrots, parsley, milk, eggs, salt and pepper. Fry bacon, cut small pieces, and mix with carrots. Brown onion lightly in brown fat; add cracker crumbs and brown. Add onion, cracker crumbs and vinegar to mixture, mix well, and fill greased ring mold. Bake at 375 degrees for 30 minutes or until brown around the edges. Remove from mold. Fill centre with creamed peas.

Cool shipments on the Great Lakes in 1944 are expected to equal 1,500,000 tons.

Coastal shipments on the Great Lakes in 1944 are expected to equal 1,500,000 tons.

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

WITH LOVE FROM

By MARION MORGAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Jane Smith leaned over the deep tin tub on the cook stove. She stirred the boiling water with the handle of an old broom, raising clouds of soapy steam which made her eyes smart and reduced her hair to straggling wisps about her ears.

She fished out the garments one by one—a little white shirt of Billy's, Elsie's muslin rompers, a pair of pajamas for Jim—and trailed them dripping, held high on the stick, into a bucket of clear rinsing water on the floor. She straightened up, her hand on the small of her back to ease the stiffness there, and sighed at the sight of the pile of dirty clothes still to be washed. Then, wiping her hands on her apron, she pushed open the flimsy screen door out onto the back porch.

There was warmth in the summer sunlight, a clear bright warmth so unlike the vaporous heat of the room she had left. Jane sank down on the top step into the first moment of relaxation she had known since dawn. She thought of seeing to Elsie in the front yard, of watering the plants, but instead just sat and looked out across the grounds toward the barn.

What she saw there released a bitterness which added to her weariness. Two men, on tall ladders propped against the west wall, were busy painting. They were gradually covering the dirty faded red with a film of white. Red was not good enough for the barn, she thought. It must be white. Three coats to make it deep and solid.

The wall of the house behind Jane was also faded and dirty. But there was never enough money to paint the house, to put in plumbing and running water, to buy an electric stove. They probably wouldn't even have had electricity if Jim hadn't needed it for the gadgets in the barn. Poor old Jim, she could scarce to gether was poured right back into the barn while she, and all the other women in the household, were left over from the crumbling house like shrapnel.

A neighbor's motor truck rattled up the driveway to the main. "Got a package for you, Jim," the driver called.

Jane's rancor grew as she watched her husband descend the ladder. Something else from the mail order house, she thought. For the farm, of course. She watched the unlading of the crate. It was a large and heavy thing, probably expensive. She couldn't bear to watch, so she walked around the house and Elsie had fallen asleep in her pen. The sight of the makeshift play pen, an arrangement of chicken wire and laths left over from the poultry shed, only increased Jane's irritation. She was too annoyed to wait at Fred's side as he took the package to the barn. Jim came around the corner of the house. "Where'd you put the ink, Jane?" he asked a little timidly. Jim sensed the cloud that hung between them, but if he guessed the cause he never spoke of it.

"In the front room table drawer where it always is," Jane tried to disguise her animosity. In her heart she knew it wasn't indifference which caused Jim to neglect his family for his farm. He neglected himself as well. He was too thin, his blue eyes tired, his overalls faded and patched like her own dress. But the tension between them, growing as it had in the years, was too strong for her. Jane was seized with curiosity about the crate. Almost against her will, she went out towards the barn. The package stood just inside the door with one of its wooden sides removed. She moved closer to see its contents.

Jane swallowed and reached out unsteadily, almost afraid to touch it. Tears started, starting quickly. It was so white, so shining—a dream she had never hoped to realize. The very same model, the washing machine on page 165 of the mail order catalogue. Jim had ordered—the thought of Jim was sharp with a stab of remorse; the way he had stood there in the yard, the way she had snatched at him.

She ran through the back door and to the front porch. Jim was looking up from his writing, startled. "Oh, Jim," she stopped. Now here before him, she was embarrassed. "Jim," she tried again. I didn't know Jim. I wanted it so, but I didn't think you knew. I didn't think you even cared. I'm so grateful, Jim.

DO NOT JUST WASH FOR RELIEF FROM COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA GET IT FAST WITH CANADA'S LARGEST SELLING CODED MIXTURE



don't suppose I ever thought I'd own a washing machine."

She moved shyly towards her husband. She kissed him softly on the cheek. His slowly moving flush was apparent even through his sunburn.

"It isn't just the washing machine, Jim. It's you. I've been praying you'd notice something else besides the farm, and you did."

"Aw," Jim's voice was oddly gruff. "Aw—you told Ted to get it made for me. I'll be out to help him carry it up to the house."

Jane walked out dreamily and transfixed. Jim watched her go. Then he glanced down at the letter he had covered with his hand. "Gentlemen, I began. I can't understand how such an error could have occurred. But a statement by a combined board and bank food consumption levels in Britain, Canada and the United States. Food supplies in the three countries were declared sufficient to maintain 'reasonable health'.

The report added that meat consumption in Canada and the United States was nearly 50 pounds a head more than in the United Kingdom. But that Britons ate more places—140 pounds a head more than Americans and 95 pounds more than Canadians. Supplies of calories, fats, animal proteins and vitamin A were below pre-war level in Britain but supplies of vegetable proteins were appreciably higher.

Britain eats about 20 per cent less meat and fats than before the war, 30 per cent less sugar, 20 per cent more fish products and bread. Apart from bread, vegetable and fresh fish, which are in short supply, principally all foods continue to be rationed in Britain.

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Eggs For Britain

All Canadian Eggs Will Now Be Stamped With The Word "Canada"

Each of the 600,000,000 Canadian eggs which will go into British homes and restaurants this year will be stamped in indelible ink with the word "Canada," the Dominion Department of Agriculture announced recently.

"Although egg stamping is a British requirement, it offers Canadian an opportunity to make Britain conscious of the high quality of Canadian eggs. This great opportunity to advertise is also a responsibility to the producer as each egg must be stamped in proof advertisement," said the Department.

Only recently has Canada resumed exports of shell eggs to Britain which has limited its egg purchases since February 1942 to dried egg powder. Shipments of powder will be continued in 1945, but not in as large quantities as in 1944. Exports of shell eggs which are expected to reach a record peak this year will be assembled at some 125 carting shipping points from Canada's 2,000 registered egg grading stations.

The attention of packers and carters at egg grading stations, and all connected with the industry, is directed to the need to pack eggs large end up. Just before the opening of the recent commercial movement of eggs, preliminary tests of shipments were made to Britain, and the report since received states "Ninety per cent of the eggs packed narrow end up had sticky yolks. In other words, when eggs are packed small end up and held for any length of time, the yolks tend to rise and adhere to the albumen membrane. To prevent this eggs must be packed large end up. In addition, the packing of eggs should be done in a neat and attractive manner."

Eat More Potatoes

But British Citizens Get Less Meat Than Canadians Or Americans

Food supplies for civilians in Britain have shown some improvement last year over 1943 but still were below pre-war levels for many foods, said a statement by a combined board and bank food consumption levels in Britain, Canada and the United States. Food supplies in the three countries were declared sufficient to maintain "reasonable health."

The report added that meat consumption in Canada and the United States was nearly 50 pounds a head more than in the United Kingdom. But that Britons ate more places—140 pounds a head more than Americans and 95 pounds more than Canadians. Supplies of calories, fats, animal proteins and vitamin A were below pre-war level in Britain but supplies of vegetable proteins were appreciably higher.

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Outstandingly Good



Honest Advertising

London Department Store Pays Customers For Any Misleading Statement

Most advertising is honest, because long experience has proved to the advertiser that it is only that kind that pays a dividend.

But the British, the keenest business men the world over, are pastmasters in the advertising line.

Selfridge & Co., one of London's greatest department stores, has a standing offer of \$50 for every misleading statement that its customers can find in its store advertisement.

This unusual procedure started back in 1933, when a particular woman customer returned a dress because it did not contain as many pleats as the artist's sketch had shown in the advertisement, which she had seen, and which had induced her to buy it.

The floor manager promptly handed her a refund and in addition \$50 for her "complaint observation." Since then the same firm has paid out more than \$9,000 in similar claims on a variety of merchandise.

Other merchants soon lost their skepticism about the plan when they suddenly received customers flocking to the patronage of Selfridge & Co. for the result has enhanced good will and insured public confidence in advertising generally.

The World Knows

All Goebbels' Propaganda Cannot Build Up Hitler

Adolf Hitler according to Reich Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels "is a man the whole world would worship if it only knew what his message is."

It may be that the twisted brain of the official Nazi thumper really believes that the world is ripe for a "message" dwelling on the bawls and benefits of race prejudice, diplomacy based on force and falsehood, subjugation of all other nations to the German Master Race, and all the other arraignances for which Dr. Fuhrer stands.

It may be that Dr. Goebbels is deranged in regarding Hitler as a tragic example of "I'm right; the world is wrong."

It may be that the German propaganda chief actually thinks the peoples of the earth could bring themself to doze the man who led the Axis in plunging the world into years of bloody war.

Whatever it is, who's being fooled—Buffalo Courier Express.

New Device

Designed To Save Gasoline In Operating Of Motor Cars

A device designed to save gasoline in the operation of a motor vehicle has been patented in Canada and the United States by J. A. Grant, an aircraft worker in B.C. Described as an auxiliary compressive air sustenance apparatus, the invention will be known under the trade name Grant Airpheed. Principle on which it operates is to cut off the flow of gasoline into the cylinders when the vehicle is going down hill, and draw in only air.

Mr. Grant said his Airpheed will not only cut down the consumption of gasoline but will save oil by maintaining an even pressure in the combustion chamber instead of a vacuum. It will prevent spark plugs fouling and will increase the braking effect of the motor. He reported a test made in city driving in New Westminster showed an increase of 4.2 miles a gallon.

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Cannot Escape

Even In Russia The People Have To Pay Income Tax

The Russian citizen is taxed on his income, just as is the Canadian. The income tax is collected there by the month and a man with an income of up to 1,500 rubles pays 120 rubles or about seven per cent. In the lowest bracket. The rate rises sharply in the higher brackets.

Finally the Government gets large voluntary donations from the citizens, almost equal to the total income tax, and it floats huge war loans, just as we do in Canada. On these loans interest is paid and the man who buys them becomes a capitalist.

Altogether Socialism, in the only place where it has really been attempted, bears a strange resemblance, in its more disingenuous aspects, to the inevitable necessity of paying for everything you get, to our own system in Canada. You don't escape the law by changing the label—Vancouver Sun.

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**TAKE A FEW MINUTES NOW
AND ORDER THE COAL YOU WILL
NEED NEXT WINTER**

Every man now working in Western coal mines must be kept on the job during the "off season" months in the Spring and Summer—if Western consumers are to have enough coal for next winter.

Call your dealer at once. Get him to fill your bin as soon as possible.



DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

W-6



SEEDTIME HARVEST
By R. A. C. HATBY
Entomologist, M. S. A. C.
The bulletin on small fruit, the first in our list of articles, has been published for the purpose of providing a reference in response to the deepened demand for information on the identification of control of insects that threaten the exposure of field crops. The Line Elevator Companies estimate it a great privilege to offer a bulletin to prairie farmers and rural schools. The information, up to date and authoritative, having been prepared by specialists in the laboratory of the Department of Entomology, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture and in the Department of Entomology, The University of Manitoba.

This bulletin is not a textbook, but merely a handbook. It is a useful guide to the destructive of our field crop insects, and to the best methods of control at our disposal. In all, there are forty-one excellent illustrations of which eight are in full colour. Aside from its practical value in connection with crop protection, this publication provides some very interesting reading.

Copies are available, free of charge, to farmers, and rural school teachers and pupils in the Prairie Provinces. They may be obtained through local Line Elevator agents, or from Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Advertising Pays!

Opportunities for ALL

YOUR Liberal Government under Mackenzie King has taken practical steps to see that every Canadian after the war shall have a wide-open chance to make a real success of his life. It can be done by giving everybody the opportunity to get ahead faster and go further.

Isn't that what you want — a chance to make your own way IN your own way?

Here are definite, practical steps which the Liberal Government has taken (not just talked about, but taken) to make this Canada a better place to work in and bring up your children.

You will have to decide whether you want the men who devised these measures to carry them through, or whether you wish to entrust your own and your family's future to others.

1 Reconstruction
Plans for jobs for 900,000 more workers than in 1939; and 60,000 more each year as the population grows. Every kind of enterprise will be encouraged. The Liberal Government has already set up the machinery: the Department of Reconstruction.

2 Foreign Trade
Liberal objective: Sixty per cent increase in value over Canada's pre-war export trade. This means thousands of jobs, and is based on the number of jobs created by Canada's normal export trade.

3 Credit for Enterprise
The Liberal Government set up the Industrial Development Bank to provide money at low interest for long terms to help enterprising Canadians to develop new business. Another step towards creating full employment.

4 Exports Encouraged
War-torn countries will want to buy tremendous quantities of Canadian goods. To facilitate this, the Liberal Government has set up the Export Credit Insurance Act to do two things: (1) to insure Canadian exporters against loss, and (2) to make loans to foreign governments under contract to Canadian exporters.

5 Farm Improvement Loans
Your Liberal Government has made low interest loans available to farmers to finance their work and make improvements.

6 Guaranteed Markets
To provide farmers with a better wartime income, the Liberal Government made contracts for definite quantities of important products at agreed prices—mostly basic grains, cheese and beef. These contracts have worked out so well the Liberal Government extended many for longer periods.

7 Family Allowances
From July next, Family Allowances are to be paid to mothers to assist parents to raise their children—\$25,000,000 a year direct spending power in the hands of people who need it most.

8 New Homes for Canadians
The Liberal Government's new \$400,000,000 National Housing Act enables hundreds of thousands of Canadians to own their own homes. In the first year after Germany's defeat, at least 50,000 dwellings will be built.

9 Returning Veterans
Gratuities, benefits and grants of \$750,000,000 will enable men and women of the Armed Services to apply their energies in building the prosperous Canada for which your Liberal Government has been planning.

10 Floor Prices under Fish and Farm Products
To protect farmers and fishermen and to maintain prices, the Liberal Government has provided floor prices under their products. Prosperous farmers and fishermen make a prosperous Canada.

11 Better Labour Conditions
In co-operation with organized Labour, the Liberal Government has confirmed collective bargaining, provided unemployment insurance, appointed labour representatives on government boards. (More than 600,000 workers, because of the Liberal Government's attitude towards Labour and the labour movement, now get annual vacations with pay.)

12 Reduction in Taxation
The Liberal Government will gradually reduce taxation when the European war is over to free spending power and to give Canadians every opportunity for prosperity, employment and freedom.

What you have done in war—you can do in peace. You can do your part by supporting the Liberal Candidate in your constituency.

**BUILD A NEW SOCIAL ORDER
VOTE LIBERAL**

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL LIBERAL COMMITTEE

A MESSAGE FOR FARMERS

Canadian farmers are confronted with a rare opportunity to do some effective planning in their own interest and in that of the nation. W.D. Albright declared recently in Alberta. Canadian farm income, which reached a low of \$388,000,000 in 1932, has risen to \$1,748,000,000 in 1944. While a good deal of this jump is represented by price increase, volume has held up well. Every important wartime call upon Canadian farm production has been substantially met, or more than met, in spite of labour shortage and the shortage of new machinery. But while this magnificent record was being achieved the farm plant has been running down at heel, and that cannot go on forever. It is a good time for each farmer to sit down and carefully consider a definite plan for the future, looking toward the improvement of his farm enterprise, improvement of his farm home, the future welfare of his family and the possibility of setting aside something for a nest egg and keeping it as a reserve against contingencies.

Victory bonds are the ideal means to these ends but it must be remembered that \$1.00 will not do the work of \$2.00. Each farmer must consider what he needs most. Perhaps it is a well or a dugout, or water on tap in the house, or a new barn, or a new house, or a new tractor, or some good stock. Make a list of the desirables and review it carefully.



STATION CFCN

Awake and Arise!
and share the mutual blessings of the
"Voice of Prophecy"
bringing comfort & cheer
to millions in this TRAGIC
HOUR of Human History.

Remember the
RED CROSS

FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND INCOME TAX

THE following announcement will help to clarify the relationship between Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for dependent children. Family Allowances are payable from July 1st, 1945, and the registration of children is now complete.

The Family Allowances Act was designed to help equalize opportunities for all children, and when the Act was passed, Parliament approved the principle that there should be no duplication of benefits by way of Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for the same child. An amendment to the Income Tax Act will be made to deal with this duplication. In the meantime, however, the Govern-

ment proposes, for the last six months of 1945 during which Family Allowances are payable, to remove duplication by adjusting the income tax credits received for children.

It is natural that parents in the low income groups will be expected to receive maximum benefits from Family Allowances. Partial benefits will be received, however, by parents with incomes up to \$3,000.

The table below shows the effect of the adjustments which the Government has decided to make. For convenience and simplicity the benefits received by each income group are shown as a per cent of the Family Allowances received. The table shows:

TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF ADJUSTMENT FOR 1945

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME	Percent by which taxpayers will benefit from Family Allowances in addition to present income tax credits, for 1945.
Over \$1200 but not over 1400	100%
1400 " " 1600	80%
1600 " " 1800	70%
1800 " " 2000	60%
2000 " " 2200	50%
2200 " " 2400	40%
2400 " " 2600	30%
2600 " " 2800	20%
2800 " " 3000	10%
3000	0%

NOTE:—This table applies to married persons and other persons who are the parents of dependent children for income tax purposes. For the relevant small number of single persons dependent children and other persons who are the parents of dependent children for income tax purposes, the relevant percentages may be obtained from the Regional Director of Family Allowances in each provincial capital.

Family Allowances will be paid in full

In all cases, those who apply for and are eligible to receive Family Allowances will receive them in full, month by month. See table below:

SCALE OF MONTHLY ALLOWANCES FOR THE FIRST FOUR CHILDREN

For each child	
Under 6	\$5.00
From 6 to 9 (inclusive)	6.00
From 10 to 12 (inclusive)	7.00
From 13 to 15 (inclusive)	8.00

Where there are more than four children under 15 in the family, the monthly allowance for each child after the fourth will be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Family Allowances Act.

As far as is possible, to take care of the adjustments necessary to avoid duplication of benefits, current income tax deductions at the source will be adjusted to take into account the new situation when Family Allowance payments commence. This will avoid placing an awkward burden on the taxpayers at the end of the year.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES ARE NOT TAXABLE

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the income ranges used in the table above refer to taxable income, and any amounts received as Family Allowances should not therefore be included in calculating income for this purpose because Family Allowances are not taxable.

Family Allowances are also additional to dependents' allowances for servicemen's families and military pensions.

For children registered after July 1st, 1945, Family Allowances will be paid as from the month following the month when registration is made. Family Allowances are not paid retroactively.

NOTE THESE TWO EXAMPLES

1. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1200.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	\$72.00

As this family does not benefit by way of income tax credits, it receives and keeps the full amount as stated above.

2. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1950.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	\$72.00
Amount refundable, being loss of income tax credits	28.80
Amount retained (60%, see table)	\$43.20

REGISTER NOW!

If you intend to apply for Family Allowances but have not already done so, please complete and mail Family Allowances Registration Form. Copies of form may be obtained at the nearest post office.



Published under the authority of
Hon. BROOKE CLAXTON, Minister,
Department of National Health and Welfare, Ontario

Collectors For War Relief May Carry On Work

OTTAWA.—The prices board, through the National War Services department, has announced that all organizations engaged in collecting used clothing, household articles, food and medical supplies for use in areas in Britain and liberated European nations may proceed with their work.

Some temporary limitations, still apply. Large organizations such as the Red Cross and I.O.E. may go ahead until June 30.

Some 200 hundred local organizations may go ahead until next September collecting specified lists of used clothing, food and other articles for shipment abroad.

The announcement says: "New and used clothing, footwear and medical equipment together with a large quantity of food, medicine for manufacture of kitchen utensils have been approved for purchase by the Canadian United Nations fund and its member funds. Other items in their programs are being examined in the light of substantial and urgent demands upon Canadian relief, military relief and UNRRA."

The notifications are being sent by wire to all organizations which are collectors of war charity funds, as well as with the national war service department.

Under the new regulations, all used clothing and other articles of wearing apparel collected prior to February 30, this year, may be shipped overseas at once.

The new regulations reverse a previous which has been in effect since last January.

The National War Services department alleges it has been subjected to much criticism across the country because of the order stopping collection, whereas in reality, it was acting only under directions from the prices board.

The prices board explains that the original order to halt collection was due to the appearance of numerous possible shortages of clothing and other goods for domestic use. The officials say they had to envisage the return of many veterans from overseas who would require civilian clothing, an order just having been issued whereby a returned veteran discharged to civilian life is entitled to a suit of civilian clothing and other required articles.

ARMY LEAVE RULES

Regulations Issued Governing Return Of Personnel From Overseas

OTTAWA.—Regulations governing the return of army personnel from overseas and defining the qualifications for leave and permanent postings have been published in army orders.

The new order breaks down leave categories into rotational duty, long service leave and miscellaneous. The latter category covers casualties, medically unfit and unsuitable personnel.

Generally speaking, men in the rotational duty category with long continuous service outside the western hemisphere—time in actual operational theatres counting double—twice wounded men with three years overseas service or three wounded men will be retained in Canada.

Men on long service leave whose special qualifications are needed overseas will, however, be returned to their units after 30 clear days at home. Specific duty men will return after completing Canadian tours of duty.

Quotas for rotational duty and long-service leave are set by defence headquarters in Ottawa in liaison with Canadian military headquarters in London and at present the men are returning at a rate of 2,000 a month.

As an example of how the leave is shared out as between services men at British bases and men in the battle areas, he said about four soldiers are returned from the front to each one returned from Britain.

NAZI AIR FORCE

What Was Left Has Been Completely Knocked Out

LONDON.—An organized force of the once dreaded German air force is dead. From various sources Allied officers have gathered evidence showing the German air force no longer is really directed by anyone.

What disposition life it had left was knocked out during attacks on overcrowded airfields.

Chinese Delegates



Dr. Carson Chang, leader and leader of the National Socialist party, one of the two members of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco.

The announcement says: "New and used clothing, footwear and medical equipment together with a large quantity of food, medicine for manufacture of kitchen utensils have been approved for purchase by the Canadian United Nations fund and its member funds. Other items in their programs are being examined in the light of substantial and urgent demands upon Canadian relief, military relief and UNRRA."

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Farmers May Produce More Coarse Grains

WINNIPEG.—The weatherman appears to be backing the Dominion agriculture department's policy of more coarse grain acreage in 1945 and less wheat.

Old weather with scattered showers and showstuffs, in many sections of the prairie provinces in the last fortnight has dashed hopes of early wheat seeding.

Already grain sowers estimate seeding in Manitoba will be the latest in 18 years. In Saskatchewan and Alberta it is not likely to become possible in most areas until about May 5. In average years, wheat seeding is general during the last 10 days of April.

Grazingmen say that even with good weather from now on prospects are that cautious farmers will abandon plans to seed more wheat, turning to coarse grains. Such action would coincide with a statement from Agriculture Minister Gardiner in which he urged more oats and barley acreage to assure meat production.

"Meat is necessary to the winning of the peace."

Preliminary estimates placed anticipated wheat acreage at some 25,000,000 acres. Factors that likely will reduce this are:

1. Excessive moisture in the Red river valley of Manitoba, where hundreds of farmers failed to harvest their last year's crop. The Manitoba department of agriculture reported that east of the Red river there may be large areas which cannot be seeded to early grains. Other fields can only be partially sown.

2. Only poor to fair soil moisture conditions in a large area in the western half of Saskatchewan and southern Alberta.

Elsewhere in the prairies the sub-soil condition generally is good.

SUPPLY PROGRAM

French Provisional Government Will Assume Responsibility For Their Country

LONDON.—Gen. Eisenhower has announced that from May 1 the French provisional government assumes responsibility for the entire French supply program. Hitherto, provision for supplying certain essential civilian needs to France has been handled by Allied supreme headquarters on behalf of the governments of Britain and the United States.

Twenty million lives and \$400,000,000 were lost by the nation involved in World War I.

SHIP TORPEDOED

Fourth Canadian Minesweeper Torpedoed

OTTAWA.—Loss by torpedoing in the North Atlantic of the Canadian minesweeper Guyborough with five officers and 48 men missing, has been announced by Navy Minister Abbott.

There were 37 survivors, eight of whom suffered injuries.

The 33 missing included one officer and one rating of the British Navy, whose names were not given in the official casualty list.

Time and location of the U-boat attack were not given but a Royal Navy rescue ship took the survivors to a British port, which might indicate the ship went down near Britain than Canada.

Stories from survivors indicated the ship did not sink immediately and that at least two men got a fleeting glance of the U-boat's periscope before it left the scene.

Torpedo damage included the swamping of the ship's wheel and hoisting of her launch and most of the losses were suffered in a grim 19-hour struggle with a rough, icy sea during which relays of men took turns on flimsy Corby boats. Only six of 42 men who were crowded around one boat lived through the long night and following day until the rescue ship arrived.

The ship was the fourth Canadian minesweeper and 22nd Canadian warship lost in this war.

FIRST WAR PRISONER

LONDON.—First member of the British armed forces captured in this war was returned home from a German prisoner of war camp, from which his country's troops liberated him a week ago. He is WO. G. P. Booth of the R.A.F. He was shot into the sea and captured Sept. 4, 1939, the day after war was declared.

Your Duty—Buy A Victory Bond

People Enslaved By The Germans Being Cared For

WITH THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY.—Since crossing the Rhine and entering Germany in the Eifel sector, the First Canadian Army has handled some 10,500 displaced persons, comprising most European nationalities. Most of these people, whether men, women or children, were working in factories or on farms for the Germans before Allied troops released them from their forced labor.

These thousands of people, whose numbers are growing daily, are being cared for by a mixed Canadian and British government detachment operating under the authority of the First Canadian Army. These detachments claim their facilities have not been over-strained by the numbers of displaced persons they have been handling. Foreigners in Germany are in theory divided into two main groups—war prisoners, who are cared for by liaison officers from their country attached to the Canadian army, as well as by Canadian military government personnel; and displaced persons, who are labelled "displaced persons" and are cared for largely by Allied government detachments.

Displaced persons from western Europe are being returned to their homes immediately. Those from eastern and southeastern Europe will remain in camps operated by the Allied Military Government detachment until the linkup with the Russian army is so solid that they can proceed home to Poland, Russia, or the Balkans by overland routes.



HEADS PRISONERS—Ralph M. Canton has been elected president of the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association. He is general manager of the Saskatoon Star Phoenix.

FIRST IN BERLIN

Was First Of Polish Infantry Fighting With The Russians

MOSCOW.—The first infantry division to storm Berlin was a unit of the First Polish army—which had fought with the Russians all the way from the Vistula river.

Chol-Cimierewski, commander-in-chief of the Polish armed forces, disclosed this in Moscow.

The Poles, whose capital of Warsaw was the first large European city to fall in World War II, celebrated the entry into Berlin with reception at the Polish embassy.

NEW QUARTERS

LONDON.—Many London business firms which new are evacuated will move back not to the blitzed, overcrowded city but to the stately homes of Belgrave, in southwest London. Canadian now are making preliminary arrangements with the City of Westminster council.

Disputes Will Not Be Settled At Conference

SAN FRANCISCO.—Representatives of 46 nations have gathered in the auditorium of the San Francisco Opera House seeking something the world has never found: the way to permanent peace.

The delegates were launched on their task of planning future wars by President Harry Truman who spoke by radio from Washington.

The president reminded delegates the conference had not been called to settle specific questions of boundaries, territories, citizenship or reparations. His warning, coinciding with what Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada told a press conference, dashed the hopes of many lobbyists who came here hoping to have such questions resolved.

Other voices were raised in expressions of confidence and hope that delegates will work their polities for enduring tranquility among nations.

The delegates themselves appeared grimly determined to succeed. Under the massive vault of the opera house, delegates listened to President Truman in silent awareness of the enormous duty resting upon them.

Listening, too, to a brief address by U. S. State Secretary Stettinius, temporary chairman and well-known former Governor Earl Warren of California, and Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco.

"No one of the large nations, no one of the small nations," Mr. Stettinius said, "can afford anything less than success in this endeavor. Each of them knows too well what the consequence of failure would be."

NEW AGREEMENT

The United States Gets Water For Irrigation Under P.F.R.A. Arrangement

REGINA.—P.F.R.A. has made arrangements to give 2,000 acre feet of water to help irrigate the sugar beet and alfalfa areas at Saco, Montana, George Spence, P.F.R.A. director, announced.

The water will be given from the P.F.R.A. reservoir in the Cypress Hills and will flow down Frenchman river across the boundary to Saco at the junction of the Frenchman and Milk rivers.

P.F.R.A. is asking nothing for the water thus given. "It is a part of the good neighbor policy between Canada and the United States," said George Spence.

The area around Saco needed extra water when a dam, which was built in Frenchman river, was completed in time to catch this year's runoff. The dam will irrigate 3,000 acres of sugar beet and alfalfa when it gets operating properly.

Arrangements for the water from the Cypress Hills reservoir were made when a delegation of four Americans visited the P.F.R.A.

P.F.R.A. was able to grant the project assistance because of accumulated reserves of water at its Cypress Hills project. According to agreement, Canada and the United States share international waters on a 50-50 basis. This means that P.F.R.A. can only divert half of the water flowing down Frenchman river, leaving the rest to go south of the border. More will go through now as a result of the new agreement.

PURCHASE OF BONDS

C.N.R. Canvasers Given Some Interesting Figures Regarding Payroll Deductions

WINNIPEG.—In addressing Canadian National Railway canvasers in Winnipeg, the payroll campaign meeting prior to the start of the Eighth Victory Loan campaign, J. R. Reid, War Loan Committee liaison officer, gave some interesting figures which indicate the value not only of cash subscriptions but payroll deductions for the purchase of bonds.

Mr. Reid revealed that the purchase of bonds through payroll deductions increased from \$60 million in the Second Loan to \$225 million in the Seventh Loan. He added the value of such purchases in all Victory Loan campaigns in the present war had been equivalent to the entire sum realized in the Seventh Loan drive, which was more than \$2.5 billion.

He congratulated employees of the C.N.R. for their excellent response in past Victory Loan campaigns and said he is confident that they will exceed their quota in the Eighth Loan drive.

"In putting the loan over the top you will be doing a job for yourself, your country and the boys overseas," Mr. Reid concluded.



MONTY CONFERS WITH ALLIED LEADERS—During their conference on plans for the final Allied assault, British and American commanders look over a chart on where on the western front. Left to right: a British A.D.C.; Lieut-General Sir Miles Dempsey, British 2nd Army; General Omar Bradley, commander, 12th Army group; Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commander, 21st Army group; Lieut-General William H. Simpson, U.S. 9th Army group; and an American A.D.C.



C.P.R. ORGANIZE FOR V-LOAN—One of the biggest Victory Loan rallies of the division started the Saskatoon division, Canadian Pacific Railway, off in the Eighth Victory Loan when Superintendent R. C. Wheeler, in railroaders' language, ordered "a clear board and full speed ahead." Canvasers from all parts of the division pledged all-out support of every man and unit and two Air Force veterans, both of them company officers, Flight-Lieutenants Lloyd A. Carley, D.F.C., and Harold D. Quigley, told how much bond buying encourages the fighting force overseas. Above, top, H. C. Taylor, general superintendent, Moose Jaw, is seen speaking. Below, behind him, are, left to right: R. L. O'Brien, chairman payroll section, National War Finance Committee; R. C. Wheeler, superintendent, Saskatoon division, C.P.R.; R. J. McLeod, Saskatchewan liaison officer, National War Finance committee, and A. K. Warner, assisting Mr. Wheeler with the employees' buying campaign on the division.

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



DRIER

CANADA'S
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By BOB WUNDERLIN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Ranch Dickie picked up the letter for the fifteenth time, flipped his size twelve oxfords on his desk, leaned back in his swivel chair, and howled. Outside, nervously twitching his worn baseball cap, fidgeted Bob Kohler, prize rookie sensation of the year. He wasn't laughing. He wasn't even smiling. The tall, lanky, country-fried athlete, bronzed by the suns of a Florida training camp and his Iowa farmhand, rubbed his arm as he sat beside the door marked "Private". Dickie, owner and president of the Red Birds Baseball Club, Inc., would call him into the office when he stopped laughing. And he didn't want to go inside. He had a sinking suspicion that all was not well.

His thoughts raced back to the day just six months before when he had hopped off the Florida bus, near the training camp of the Red Birds. In his shirt pocket he carried a letter. His glove, neatly folded, was in his hip pocket, a pair of spiked shoes under his arm. He had waited two years for this moment. Ever since the day when, pitching for East Valley High School, he had retired the enemy with no runs after the bases were loaded and none out. He remembered how the coach had slapped him on the back. "You've got a nice ball, Bob. You'll get plenty of chance to use it from now on."

And he had. Two hot-bit games and one one-hitter followed. His control was good. He used his head. East Valley High swept into the Big Six championship without losing a game.

In the summer that followed Bob worked as sports reporter for the Clarion. Then came another school year and another summer of work on the paper. They made him Sports Editor, a fancy title—but no raise in pay. That was the summer he sent the first telegram to Dickie.

He was graduated the next February, counted his savings and commuted time-tables. He sent off more letters and telegrams, then headed South.

When he neared the ten-foot fence that shut out the rest of the world from the winter-weary ball players, his heart was beating like a Cab Calloway drum. He still tingled at the thrill he had when he walked into the gate. Some forty or fifty dusty uniformed youngsters were trotting around the field in uneasy silence.

"Hey, you," a gruff voice bellowed. "Are you a ball player?" Bob looked up. A bespectacled, dark-

tanned man in a gray uniform was pointing at him.

"Sure, sure," rejoined Bob. "O.K., then; fall in. Once around with the rest of them." Bob joined the runners, then followed them to the showers.

"Everybody back at 1:30 sharp," the man in gray shouted. "What's your name?" he asked Bob kindly. Bob told him, handed over the letter he carried in his pocket.

"I'm Burt Shott, manager." The man extended a welcoming hand. "So you want to get into organized ball, eh? Had any experience?"

"I was eighteen straight in two years at East Valley!"

"Well, well. East Valley, huh? Fine. Believe I've already got some dope on you." Bob could feel the burning red creases up the back of his neck. His ears seemed about to pop off. Shott studied a folder.

"Highly recommended, eh. Well, we'll give you a tryout. Report to Nick this afternoon. He's handling the pitchers. Good luck."

His head whirling, his tongue dry and his legs weak, Bob sat on the bench. At last he was going to have a chance at "big time."

The next three weeks were nightmares. Pitching in a broiling sun; running, jumping, sliding in dust. But Bob stuck it out. More than once he saw his pitches sail far and away. His team mates were wowed out, one by one. Somehow he managed to stay. But and Ranch Dickie watched him occasionally. He heard Shott say, "I don't see what he's got, but recommended as he was, we'll better hang on to him a while longer. But with a name like Mathewson, he sure doesn't take after the original." And Bob's ears burned again.

When the season opened, Bob was sitting on the bench, fresh uniform, gleaming. A photographer ambled over. "Gonna pitch, Tommorrow, Mathewson? Hey, I'm talking to you, Mathewson."

Bob looked up. "Oh, no? Yeah, 'Cmon out. I want your picture." But Bob refused.

"I think so." After a shaky start Bob settled down. Next batter up lifted an easy foul. Bob fanned the next two. He was gaining confidence with every pitch.

September found Bob with a record of fifteen wins against eight losses. A good record. And yesterday Dickie had sent word that he wanted to talk to him. Dickie's laughter stopped. "Oh—oh," stammered Bob, and braced his shoulders.

Betty, club stenographer, snapped her pen. "Here you go, big boy, and you'd better make it sound good."

The door closed behind him. "You wanted to see me, Mr. Dickie?" Dickie came straight to the point. "Do you know a sports editor by the name of Bob Kohler—Bob Mathewson?" He emphasized the Mathewson sharply.

Bob colored. "Yes, sir. Very well."

In fact, he had.

Dickie stopped him. "This spring," he said, "you looked pretty pretty. We were going to let you go two or three times, but then we'd read over these letters and telegrams from a sports editor back in East Valley. They sounded so optimistic about your future that we kept you on."

Dickie paused and smiled. "Last week I wanted to show my appreciation to that kindly sports editor who did prove valuable to us. Bob, so I sent him a check for the fifty dollars we usually pay our scouts as a bonus for uncovering a player."

"Well, yesterday that letter was returned, unopened. I couldn't figure it out until I glanced at the envelope again." He roared with laughter. Bob winced. "You old son-of-a-gun! You're Sports Editor Bob Kohler, aren't you? And to think that you fooled us by using the name of Mathewson!"

Bob felt weak in the knees. But he rallied in a hurry when he heard: "Well, Editor, here's your bonus check and a contract for next year. I like

a guy who uses his head once in a while, especially if he comes highly recommended. Just sign on that lower line, Mr. Mathewson."

And Betty pricked up her ears as the laughter continued—a diet now.

Newspapers Read

Which Means Space Valuable To Buyers of Advertising

Canadians in 1944 spent \$25,283,000 for copies of daily and Sunday newspapers. That's an average of \$678.51 a week or \$2,940.250 a month. All of which is eloquent testimony to the importance of newspapers in people's lives and the value of newspaper space to buyers of advertising. An example of faith in newspaper advertising is the fact that R. H. Macy and Co., New York, used 85 per cent of its advertising appropriation in newspapers. Its advertising in 1944 equalled 1,858 standard-size newspaper pages.

Frock And Bonnet



4735
5225
5235
5245

By ANNE ADAMS

Sweet as a sugar plum, in her dimpled smile, Mrs. Adams is all-in-one-piece bodice, too, for its quick and easy sewing. Pattern 4732 has puff or cap sleeves. Pattern 4732 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 dress and bonnet, 2 yards of 35-inch material.

Pend lovely curls (20c) in coils (dolls cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Com in line

AGRICULTURE
Says 1-4
VICTORY BOND
475
476
477
478
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481
482
483
484
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486
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500

DOMINION OF CANADA

Invest

BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

THE CANADA PAINT CO. LIMITED

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co. LIMITED

Low Brothers Company Limited

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. of Canada Limited

GARDEN NOTES

Fresh vegetables were worth and money last season, and there is no indication that there will be any change in the situation this summer. Not only were vegetable gardens found to be a worthwhile investment from the dollars and cents angle but indirectly in the way of healthy exercise, relief from war tension and impracticability it is simply impossible to estimate the dividends.

If the war plot is very tiny, authorities advise concentrating on those vegetables which give the highest yield. This means small, compact things like onions, carrots, lettuce, radish, spinach, beans, and possibly a forked tomato. With the first five items every 10 feet of row if given a little attention in the way of thinning, cultivation and perhaps watering and fertilizer should produce three or four good meals for the fair-sized family. And as the beds are spaced a more foot apart, a plot a dozen feet each way will grow a lot of crop. Spinach and beans take a little more space, but 20 feet of row will furnish several meals.

The real role of the small garden should be to supply the owner with fresh salad material, lettuce, radishes, onions, etc. and as many meals as possible of really fresh vegetables during the summer.

For a Quick Start One can get results quickly by using started or bedding plants. These may be secured from the nearest seed firm or florist or professional gardener. They are plants from seed sown indoors, usually in a hotbed or greenhouse, and well-grown when set outdoors as soon as danger from frost is over. They now come in a great variety of both flowers and vegetables.

Only by the use of certain started plants is it possible to get flowers and vegetables matured in some parts of Canada. Petunias, for instance, would hardly reach blooming stage in many parts of Canada if sown from seed in the spring. The same is true of tomatoes, and possibly of cabbage and other things. Onions, too, can be purchased as started plants and will mature weeks earlier than from seed. In transplanting these from the date or baskets in which we buy them one should water well and if the sun is hot it is a good thing to provide a little shade for a few days. Also, if these plants are in flower or are very tall it is advisable to stomp off flowers and pinch back main stems to encourage stocky growth.

NEW PROCESS BETTER Pressing replaces hammering when a newly-invented hand-operated tool is used to drive home the close fitting bolts used in airplane construction.

The presser, which can be operated by human, resembles a pair of oversize pliers. It is constructed so that no damage is done to bolts, web or strut bearings.

Should Be Protected

Birds Are Invaluable As They Help To Control Insects

Insects are among the worst enemies of the human race. They destroy millions of dollars worth of farm crops annually in Canada, and their destruction of timber in the forests is also very heavy.

The officers of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and of the Forestry Branch are constantly working to reduce the damage from this cause. So far this applies particularly to boys and girls, the best help they can give is to protect the birds. In some places in England owners have saved their planted forests by putting up bird-houses and inducing certain kinds of birds to come to the plantations. In Canada in the past insects have been kept in control by the birds. If the birds are destroyed or driven away, the insects multiply exceedingly and the farms and the forests suffer. Cats are inveterate bird killers and cat owners both in the city and country should be on the alert to prevent such destruction.

HAVE NO SKELETON

Insects do not have a skeleton in the true sense of the word as in the higher animals, but they have a tough outer covering shell, known as an exoskeleton. The muscles of the insect in general are attached to the exoskeleton and run from it to the appendages—legs, wings, antennae, mouth parts, and so on.

VALUABLE ASSET

The maple trees of Quebec are among the most valuable natural resources of that province. A great percentage of its vast production of maple sugar and maple syrup is exported to the United States in normal times.

SLOAN'S

LINIMENT

Gives faster relief from...

Sprains, Aches and Soreness

Cure For Grumblers

Rebuke Given By Mrs. Roosevelt Could Apply To Canada

Complainers in the United States were given a pertinent reminder by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when she commented that if they had to live on the British ration for a month they would be much more satisfied with what they have.

This admonition applies with almost equal force to Canadians. They may think they are making sacrifices if they have to deprive themselves of a few fat bits, but a month on the British ration would prove a revelation. And when they would note that Britons have been living on that meagre fare for five years, then cure would be complete.

A FOUR-SERVE CARRIER

H.M.S. Indefatigable one of the four British fleet aircraft carriers which took part in attacks on enemy oil tankers in Sumatra at the beginning of the year, is the first four-serve carrier in the Royal Navy. Her four engines, together developing a total of more than 15,000 horsepower, are capable of reaching a speed of considerably more than 30 knots. Each engine drives an independent shaft and propeller.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

YOU'RE LUCKY TO MAKE SUCH MARVELOUS BREAD

ROYAL makes baking easy—ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

YOU'RE LUCKY TO MAKE SUCH MARVELOUS BREAD

ROYAL makes baking easy—ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious

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ROYAL makes baking easy—ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

YOUR EGG PROFITS... ARE IN THIS BAG

...because "Miracle" Laying Mixture scientifically tested for balanced food value to give your laying hens every thing to produce more and better eggs.

For handsome food mix "Miracle" Laying Mixture Supplement with your farm grain.

IT'S OGILVIE—IT'S GOOD



THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
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Member of The
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Alberta Division of the C.W.S.A.
CLARENCE E. WALL,
Editor and Manager

SYNTHETIC TIRES WILL STAND HARD TESTS

In a statement issued by W.H. Fenton, president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, synthetic tires made by his company have successfully completed a most grueling speed test made to ascertain just how such tires stand up under high speeds.

The test was authorized by the U.S. Government and conducted by the American Automobile Association. The test was the Indianapolis Speedway, where of pre-war automobile classics, Wilbur Shaw, famous three-time win-

ner of the Indianapolis race, volunteered to make the test. Driving a racing car equipped with regular tires taken from stock, Shaw drove 100 miles at an average speed of 100 miles per hour, taking the turns at 50 miles and stepping up to more than 135 miles an hour on the straightaway without a single skid or blowout. Tire engineers say it is equal to 50,000 miles of ordinary driving.

The results speak for themselves. However, if car owners hope to keep their cars in service it is vitally necessary that they continue to observe war-time speeds, for it looks like a long time yet before the average car owner will be able to get new tires."

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.
Mr. Jake Zeigler & family

I Saw . . .

Phyllis Hunt being reminded that the new clerk is a married man

C. A. Cressman proudly driving a "Chevy," down the street
The dust storm finding lodgement on some newly-painted doors, etc.

The bank manager out walking alone Wednesday evening—no wife, no stick.

The Druggist tells us she had to work on Monday—shux

WRIGHT & BOESE

— AUCTIONEERS —

Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE 19 R219
Carbon Swallow

Local & General

Rev. R. R. Hinchey spent Monday at Calgary.

Pie. B. Burrell, who is stationed at Calgary, spent the week-end in the Carbon district

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Milbrandt, Regina, on May 2nd, a daughter.

"Grandfather" Fred Zeigler, we are told, displays a real he-man chest these days.

Harold H. Greenlee spent the weekend with his parents at Botha.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunlop, of Red Deer, are visitors at the Ross Dunlop home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. White spent Thursday and Friday of last week at Calgary.

A service of thanksgiving will be observed at the Christ Church on Sunday, May 13, at 3:00 p.m.

Geo. W. Appleyard expects to leave on Monday for the coast, where he will make his future home.

Pie. and Mrs. Dick Spry, who have been visiting in the district, left this week for their home at Victoria

Mrs. Brown, of Calgary, is visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown, at Hesketh

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon will hold open house on Sunday, May 13, 4 p.m. to 10 p.m., in honor of their 25th wedding anniversary. An invitation is extended to all

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Garrett took Dick Gimbel to Calgary on Friday, who had the misfortune of falling from the grader and breaking three ribs.

A wedding dance for Mr. and Mrs. Joe Appleyard was held at Hesketh on Friday, May 4, with about 175 present. A hilarious time was reported. Mancell's Orchestra supplied the music.

Miss Celia Jurkiewicz was a Calgary visitor over the weekend.

Miss Delphine White spent a few days this week at Calgary.

Mr. Appleyard says, "Hello old sticks at Victoria, I'll be seeing you next week."

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon spent VE-Day with their son, "Dusty" at Calgary

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Shaw and Bob spent Sunday and Monday of this week at Calgary

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barber had their infant son, Gary Allan, christened on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Garrett were the God-parents

Lawrence Sobyaki of Drumheller, spent Tuesday with his parents here.

Mrs. R. H. Greenlee, of Botha, spent a few weeks at the Harold Greenlee home

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CARBON IS PROUD OF THE MEN FROM ITS COMMUNITY ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Wherever a group of Carbon people gather these days, the chief topic of conversation is the latest news of local boys on active service. It's the doings of our own men that brings the war home to us . . . that makes us realize that this is our war. We read their letters and follow their doings with keen interest. We are proud of them.

LET'S GIVE THEM REASON TO BE PROUD OF CARBON

Wonder if men from this community boast about Carbon? We hope they do. We hope they're proud of their home town; proud of the part that we, here in Carbon are playing in the home front war effort.

Let's make sure about this. Let's put our objective for the 8th Victory Loan over in a way that will make this community talked about.

Let's make Carbon's Victory Bond sales good news for the Carbon men over there.

LET'S ALL BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS THIS TIME

S. F. TORRANCE, Unit Organizer
S. N. WRIGHT, Chairman



Individual Rewards Are as Old as Man

The rewards of individual initiative are not a development of the present system or of the present Industrial Age. They are as old as man himself.

The first man born on Earth was a tiller of the soil; the second a keeper of sheep; but Genesis does not say it was God's land or the nation's sheep. Both were the property of individual men.



1,449,624 Canadian families own their own homes today.
553,760 are planning to repair or improve after the war;
420,000 others are planning to build 'or buy.'

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